(b) to (d) For the Eighth Five Year-Plan, the Plan outlay for the Ministry of Rural Development has been stepped up from about Rs. 10,000 crores in the Seventh Plan to Rs. 30,000 crores. The various schemes to be taken up during the Eighth Five-Year Plan are under formulation.

समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत गुजरात को धनराशि का आवंटन

1624. **श्री राम सिंह राठवा**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत गुजरात को कितनी धनराशि का आवंटन किया गया है एवं इसमें से कितनी धनराशि का उपयोग किया है ;

(ख) क्या इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत गुजरात में बैंकों की भूमिका की समीक्षा की गई है ; और

(ग) गुजरात को पूर्ण राज सहायता उपलब्ध न कराए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई एच० पटेल): समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम (आई० आर० डी०पी०) के अन्तर्गत गुजरात को वर्ष 1991-92 में कुल 2132.11 लाख रुपए की निधियां (केंद्र/राज्य) आवंटित की गई थी इसके मुकाबले 2770.44 लाख रुपए खर्च किए गए थे ।

(ख) इस कार्यक्रम के लिए ऋण वितरण में बैंकों की भूमिका की गुजरात सहित सभी राज्यों में केंद्रीय स्तर पर ऋण संबंधी उच्च स्तरीय समिति, राज्य स्तरीय बैंकर्स समिति , जिला स्तरीय परामर्श दात्री समिति, खेड स्तरीय परामर्शदात्री समिति तथा खंड स्तरीयबैंकर्स समिति द्वारा लगातार समीक्षा की जा रही है ।

(ग) वर्ष 1991-92 में गुजरात को समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत कुल 2395.59 लाख रुपए की राज सहायता (सब्सीडी) रिलीज की गई थी जो कि वास्तव में राज्य को आवंटित 2132.11 लाख रुपए की राशि से अधिक थी ।

गुजरात में स्वरोजगार कार्यक्रम

1625. **श्री राम सिंह राठवा**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात में कुछ गांवों को "स्वरोजगार कार्यक्रम" के अंतर्गत लिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये गांव कौन-कौन से हैं तथा ये किन-किन जिलों में स्थित हैं ;

(ग) इन गांवों में कितनी धनराशि खर्च किए जाने का प्रावधान है ; और

(घ) इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत किए जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्य का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई एच० पटेल): (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Mechanism to check-up the use of Funds of I.R.D.P. and J.R.Y.

1626. **SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANDRAN**: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the mechanism of Central Government to check-up whether the funds provided to the State Governments towards IRDP and J.R.Y.; schemes are utilised properly in consonance with the guidelines given by the Central Government to achieve the desired objects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether there is deviation from the objectives of the scheme by the various State Governments in implementing it to provide gainful employment to the people living below poverty line; and

(d) what steps are taken to find out the missue of funds and to correct them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (d) The Central Government has evolved siutable institutional mechanism of both officials and elected representatives in order to ensure that the schemes under IRDP and JRY are properly implemented and funds provided under schemes to the State Govt. are utilised properly in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government. A system of close monitoring of the implementation of these programmes has been evolved based on monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports in the field. At the Dtstrict level the schemes are implemented and supervised by Zilla Parishad or District Rural Development Agency (DRDA). Further State-level Sanctioning Committees also oversee implementation of the programmes at State-level. In case of JRY, the panchayats implement and supervise schemes taken up in their jurtsdiction. A schedule of inspections has also been involved prescribing minimum number of field visits for each functionary at State/ District level. Tre inspection reports and periodical progress reports enable the State Government authorities as well as the Central authorities to monitor the progress of the schemes and to give a close watch on the implementation of the programmes and take corrective measures wherever necessary. The monitoring mechanism thus evolved also help checking and detecting possible mis-use of funds at any level.

As per the guidelines issued for work under JRY, contractors are forbidden in undertaking such works. State Governments are also advised to strengthen the vigilance machinery to check any malpractice and in case any misuse of funds is detected, the matter is referred to the concerned State Government for taking remedial action. Over and above these steps, a regular concurrent evaluation of the implementation of the programmes is also undertaken through reputed non-Governmental agencies to identify short-comings if any in the programmes and effecting necessary improvements.

Indira Awas Yojana

@1627. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of dwelling units which have so far been constructed in the State of Madhya Pradesh under the Indira Awas Yojana scheme;

(b) what is the number of such dwelling units which have been allotted to the SC/ST and other weaker section of the State so far; and

(c) what is the target of the Government for constructing houses under the Scheme in Madhya Pradesh during the 8th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) houses are constructed for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers below the poverty line. Beneficiaries are identified in the beginning and they are associated in the construction itself. So far 87212 houses are reported to have been constructed under Indira Awas Yojana in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) No targets during the 8th Five Year Plan have been fixed so far.

@Previosuly Unstarred Question 979, transferred from the 17th July, 1992.